and cel-like readiness, but in his delivery of sudden galvan'e blows when captured he more specifically resembles the gymnolus electricus. His evasive wriggling and doubling through the mud of Mr. Field's cross-examination is constantly a matter of fresh and picturesque inscent; but the shocks which stagger Mr. Field whenever e gets hold of his man with both hands are, after all, the lost exhibitanting features of this great moral exhibition.

Just now one recalls that remark of the orator, when the proceedings were interrupted with cries of "Louder," that " when Gabriel sounded his trump on the Judgment Day," etc., etc., there would be some fool from Buffalo to rise up and say, "Louder! louder!" So undoubtedly when the Electoral Commission has made its decision, and the lawyers and the audience have all gone heme, and Washington settles down into its accustomed ways, some Democratic editor will rise up and say, Nevertheless, Cronin's vote settles it." Just such an interruptious person has broken out in The New-Haven Register to this effect: "The toughest electoral knot to e aptied is that of Oregon. The law says that when be abased as small of orange in the law says that when there shall fill the vacancy on the electoral board the Gov-ernor shall fill the vacancy with the name of the man having the next highest number of votes, which was Cr uln." This editor is on the wrong road to a post-office. It is safe to say that, if Mr. Tilden gets in, he won't nominate any lunaties to handle his postage-tanors.

The future of international law has had a parrow escape. Here is an account of the armament which Mr. Wells bore into the committee room, commupleated by an innocent individual who acts as spondent of The Baltimore Sun: "When Mr. Welis came here in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House he brought in his trunk several pistols and one of the historic dendiy Thug knives. This afternoon whenhe went to the committee room he secreted on his person a revolver and carried in his hand his rifle cane, and it is believed that he also had on his person the Thug knife. This was not suspected until the threatening demonstrations made by Mr. Wells when Mr. Field finally cecded in bringing him to bay. It is said that Mr. Wells ceeded in bringing him to bay. It is said that Mr. Wells has slain three men in the course of his life, two of whom were colored men. It is not difficult to conceive that a man capable of the crimes which he has committed against the State would have no hesitation in adding marder to his other coormittes. As a matter of precaution proper and necessary the Sergeunt-at-Arms of the House will to-incurve deprive this bad man of the deadly weapons with which he has provided himself."

If the Washington correspondents are to be believed the outcome of the Electoral Tribunal will be satisfactory to both parties. All of them take a rosy view of the prespect. The Republicans are said to be confident and the Democrats are pleased. The Philadelohia Inquirer prints this special: "Leading Republicans are confident that the Tribunal will decide that it cannot do more than inquire which are legal returns made under due process of law, which they argue will secure not only Florida, but Louisiana, to Hayes." On the other hand, the correspondent of The St. Louis Republican has the impression that the Commission is eager to give a decision in favor of Tilden. He telegraphs: "Democrats are more than pleased with the progress of the Presi-dential contest, being perfectly satisfied that every step taken within the past week has proved advantageous to them. Since the Electoral Commission took hold of the Forida case the Democrats have been signally success F orida case the Democrate have been signally success-ful in getting the best of their opponents. At the very start the kepublicans betrayed their purpose to delay the progress of the inquiry, and both yesterday and to-day constantly interposed dilatory objections, but in-variably met with rebuffs at the hands of the Commis-sion, several members of which have taken occasion to give emphatic expression to their intention to not permit any unaccessary delay in the perormance of the duties imposed upon the Commission.

The growth of a more liberal sentiment in the South, of which there are encouraging evidences, is likely to disarrange the plans of some politicians. Had the Southern people during the past ten years followed the path which The Vicksburg Herald now advises them to pursue, much of the hate and bitterness engendered between the two sections might have been avoided. That journal, in an editorial on "The Extremists," says: "The South has nothing to gain and everything to lose by heeding the counsel of this class. She must have done with sectionalism. We have suffered enough by the blunders of the old Bourbons, and if they will not find other questions than the hates and familieisms of the past. must be made to take back seats. The South is seild, but if she is solid for another sectional contest, woe and fail lege of covality in the Union and the right to manage her own affairs in a just and catholic spirit, happiness and and not from the feelings engendered 20 years ago. and not from the feelings engendered 20 years ago. We comine ind keep in view at all times the difference between the Republican party North and the so-casted Espathican party of the South. The one has the confidence of a majority of the Northern people as the gr at Union party; the other has the just contempt of all honest men. The party in the North will not approve the acts of the concern in the South if we display the feeling we can't toward the old sectional issues. The most region of the South is ten years than justools and only the more for the South in ten years than pistois and enty-siry can accomplish in a centary.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Faculty of Cornell University, having heard strange stories about a fare table in Ithaca, have put gambling on a level with intoxication, the penalty

the actors on the stage rought monly, and the names were confined to two wirs. Miss Ada Cavendish, as the Queen of Commanght, brandished a torch so awarwardly that she set fire to Mr. Hill's wig. She went on with her part, cleverly managing to extinguish the flames that en-circled her companion's broad countenance, but un-luckily the flambeau swayed too near her own head, and in a moment her wig was cracking and blazh actor oprang to the rescue, and the torch was threed for the evening.

Thousands are turned away from the doors of the Boston Tabernacie at every service. Separate services for men and wemen were held on Sunday; the inquiry rooms are crowded; a temperance meeting is at nounced for Friday, and nearly all the special features of the Chicago revival services have been introduced. Mr the Chicago revival services have been introduced. Mr. Moody regards the large attendance at the prayer-meetings during the first week as a most encouraging sign, and he, as to accomplish as much in Boston as he has recently done in Chicago. One of the Universalist ministers first a volley at Mr. Moody's theology on Sunday, but on the whole the comments of the "opposition paint" have been favorable, or, at least, charitable. The Universalist preachers adopted on Monday, after a proconged discussion, a minute on "the advent of larger lices and a better spirit that formerly distinguished the movements of the so-called evangelical revivals." The Rev. James Freeman Chirito sain on Sunday that the series of Mr. Moody's success were faith and common sense.

"How to make newspapers." There are a great many readers who are quite sure that the editors don't know how to do it. If these sagacious and critical renders could only do the editing, how many blunders and libel sorts would be avoided, how many able articles would be written, what a tone the papers would have, low many shining little natchets would be ground! The newspapers which these critical renders are conally seeking to edit are like old bacheiors' childrenthe best governed and the best behaved in the world. But a Texas schoolboy has visited a Galvesten office and found out "how to make newspapers." Here is his composition, read before the school after his return: "The head men sit down to their deaks and write on s of paper what to print in the paper, a box and send them up stairs. Whe them in a box and send them up starts, who along we starts a hoat takes them and gives a lot of other is every one a piece of this paper that is written on uses that the paper is given to takes the types am as them one after another so they read what the paper is. A ham then takes the words and puts them in a large are to be in the papers; then he takes the and phases it in some machinery that makes it are another in the papers; and forther than the start of the takes the same forther than the papers.

The Rev. Arthur Tooth is now a heroic fgure in the eyes of English Ritualists. The Court of Arches has vindicated its authority by easting him into prison for violating its decrees, and now all the High hmen in the Kingdom are cheering and praying for the martyr Tooth." The Church Union, representing 2,500 clergy, has denotinced the action of the court, and affectionately commended Mr. Tooth's course. The Ritualistic clergy of Scotland have united in a circular Masking him for resisting the intrusion of the secular power into the spiritual domain, and for proclaiming the Lord's kingdom is not of this world." mass meeting in Bristoi one of his admirers fired the enthrainsm of a large andience by describing him as " a martyr suffering in Horsemonger-lane Jali for conscience sake." Martyrdom has never been an agreeable undertaking. Ignatius of Autoch, thrown into a dungeon for refusing to sacrifice in a Pagan temple, sent to Kome to feed the hous of the amphitheater and crying out with his has breath. "I am as the wheat of the field and must be ground by the teeth of the lions that I may become bread wor by of being served up to Him." plaguestricken St. Hoch, self-condemned to five years' imprisonment and locking the secret in his breast until death released him from his sufferings; St. Vincent, "to whun," as the old aymn has it, "thorns were roses and the flames a refreshing bath," amiling upon his tormentors and praying for them—these are grand figures in the history of Carstianity. Beside them "the martyr Toota" looks small. There is nothing melodramatic shout his impresonment. He has been committed for contompt of court and is confined in the department of the jad occupied by poor prisoners who neglect to pay their faxee or to send their children to school. He can martyr suffering in Horsemonger-lane Jail for conscience

runs on, every post brings letters of condolence, and fame awaits him. These are privileges and comforts which the early martyrs did not enjoy. The attitude of this ze lous but foolish rector is not on the whole very impressive. But his resistance to the judgment of the court may involve great consequences. The Ritualists are already echoing the demands of the Nonconformists for the disestablishment of the Church.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE. The Kellogg Troupe gave Donizetti's opera, "Lucy of Lammermoor," at the Academy of Music last evening. Owing to the indisposition of Miss Kellogg, who had been announced to take the title role, her place had to be filled at very short notice by Mme. Julia Rose wald. It was Mme. Rosewald's first appearance in the leading role of any opera in this city, and she was extremely nervous, so that it would be hardly fair to judge her strictly by last night's performance. She has a pleasant light soprano voice, a good stage presence, and vocalizes fairly. It cannot be said, however, that she showed herself at all equal to the role that she undertook last night, in point either of singing or acting, for the part is one which demands more both of voice and experience than she possesses; nor can it be said that she promised great things in any way; but she deserves eredit for the careful and conscientious efforts that she made. Mr. Maas, the Edgar, was fair; he sang the " Fra soco" excellently, and, except that the time of the cabs etta was too slow, was good all through the finale. Of the rest of the cast but little mention need be made. Mr Carleton, as Henry, did some of his work well, but the same can scarcely be said of Mr. Conly, who was the Raymond. Neither chorus nor orchestra was very good, while the stage setting and the costumes were apparently the same that we have been familiar with at the Academy for many seasons past.

EAGLE THEATER-LA PETITE MARIEE. The first week of Mile. Aimee's new season of Opera Bouffe at the Eagle Theater proved abundantly successful. "La Jolie Parfumeuse," "La Vie Parisienne," and "La Fille de Madame Angot," were the operas represented; and in these Mile. Aimee acted with all the vivacious mischief, droll audacity, and brilliant finish for which she is admirable in this line of art. The first absolute novelty of the Opera Bouffe senson was offered last night. This was M. Charles Lecocq's "La Petite Mariée." It had not before been given in this city, and it was heard with attention, interest, and deep pleasure by a numerous and ancommonly acute and ap-preciative audience. "La Petite Mariée" is a work of higher grade than the ordinary opera bouffe. Its music reveals a play of thought and a fineness of feeling such as are not usual in pieces of this class. It has unity of purpose and a pervading character of refinement-aibert the subject which it illustrates is sufficiently mischiev ous. It lacks the snap and the garish light of certain of the best known operas of Offenbach, but it is evenly meledious, liberally and aptly expressive, joyous in tone, and neat in execution. Its concerted parts phase by their variety of character and gleeful sprightliness of movement, and its choruses are spirited. It is an opera that may not hit the public fancy as "La Grande Duchesso" did, but it will win its way with the lovers of music, and will certainly hold its own. The words are by Messrs, Leterrier and Vanloe. The story is an image of comic intrigue. San Cario (Raoult) has peached on the domestic preserves of his Governor, Rodolpho (Reine) who, in bland purpose of revenge, has said that he will return the compliment whenever San Carlo gets married. Casteldemoli (Mezieres) has refused to sell an old house to Rodolpho, and this potentate has vowed that he will confiscate and seize the property whenever Casteldemoli violates any of the ordinances. San Carlo is the reputed inverte of Rodolpho, and Casteldemoli thinks that if his daughter, Graziella (Mile, Aimee), becomes the wife of San Carlo, the favorite's influence will be secured to oppose the Governor's projected seizure of his estate. Accordingly, San Carlo and Graziella are married-Monteflasco (Dupian), who is pursued by his termagant and jealous wife Lucrezia (Mile. Adele-Desiree), being one of the witnesses. The Governor arrives immediately after the marriage, and San Carlo, to hide the truth, is compelled to make Monte flasco assume the part of susband to Graziella. Rodolpho then departs, taking the bride and her father and the purious ridegroom, and leaving San Carlo, in the Inn ed, hearing up the fainting form of the enraged Lucroria. The second and third acts pass in the Governor's palace, and are stuffed with comic incident, arising out of the endeavor of the several couples to place them selves aright, and to clude the old Governor. Mistakes and cross purposes are abundant, and the situations are often wildly indicrous. Mile. Aimee does not stand out as boldly as usual, in Graziella, but she executed the music with ease, precision, and characteristic dash, and her simulation of coquettish ingenuousness, as in pasages of the second net, was remarkably clever. Mezieres pleased by a strong and droll type of eccentric character. The acting, throughout, indeed, was uncommonly careful and spirited, and a remarkably handsome stage-setting contributed to the excellent general effect.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

"All For fier" was acted at Wallack's There was a fire in the Olympic Theater, Lendon, on Jan. 23, during the evening performance, but there was no panic; the audience kept their seats.

| Applied of the Lendon of the Lend association with Mr. Wallack's strong, brilliant, and delicate embodiment of bitter irony, heroism, and pathos in the enaracter of Hugh Treror. Record is made of the fact that the place of Miss Ada Dyas, as the heroine of "All For Her," has recently been supplied by Miss Rose Lisie-the temporary retirement of Miss Dyas having been caused by the death of her father. Mr. Wallack announces a series of old comedy bills, to begin this evening, with "Married Life," and "A Morning Call."

PARK THEATER. "Our Boarding House" has drawn good louses since the 29th ult., and its continuance on this stage for an indefinite time is anticipated. A condensation of the grave part of the drama has been defineted, and this has improved it. The farce scene be-tween Mr. Crane as Col Elevator and Mr. Robson as Gillypod-which is "Slasher and Crasher," over againgoes exceedingly well. Mr. Crane las shown extraordinary skill in comic exaggeration, and the spirit of his mirth is agreeable and winning. Mr. Robson, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Morris, Mrs. Baker, Miss Roberta Norwood, and Mr. W. E. Sheridan, act in this piece with composent and impressive ability.

NEW BROADWAY THEATER. A change of bill is to be noted here. The Pride of the Market" was produced on Monday night, Miss Louise Leighton presenting Marton. Mr. Maretzel has permitted the use of ans "Baba" music in this piece.
A spectacle named "Sun and Ice" is in preparation at

MISCELLANEOUS. "Around the World" has proved very atractive at Nibio's Garden, and will be continued for the present. The extensive and excellent variety entertainment provided by Mr. Tony Pastor may be enjoyed nightly at his theater. Abundant sport is provided at the opera house of the San Francisco Mustreis. Mr. Heiler has arranged a new and exceedingly delightful programme of illusions at his Wonder Theater, where "Punch and Judy" still prevail us a public attraction. Concerts continue to enhance the charm of the piscatorial display of the Assessment

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Mr. Jefferson will act at the Princess's The-ter, London, at Easter.

Wagner has finished half his new opera,

Hofmann, the young symphony writer, has

Mr. Edwin Booth is drawing crowded houses

Signor Operti has composed an opera in three

Mr. Edwin Adams still remains at San Francisco, and is in very infirm health.

Nilsson is in Vienna. Carlotta Patti is at

epsic. Mile. Titiens is singing in Ireland. Sauret, the iohmist, has gone to Germany.

"Crispino e la Comare" has been given in inglish by a troupe of children in Boston. The perirmers are all very young, and the Boston papers speak armiy of the success of the undertaking.

Mr. John McCullough is acting at the Boston Museum. Mr. if. J. Montague will act the Boston on Feb. 19. The Museum has lately been successful with the burleaque of "Evangeline," by Mesers. Rice and Goodwin.

Among the pieces to be given at the next concert of the Philharmonic Society are Mendelssonn's "Melusine" Overture, Beetloven's Seventh Symphony, and a new scenade by Fuchs. The solo performer will be Mr. S. B. Mills.

e Mr. S. B. Shina-Arthur Matthison's play, on the subject of Eucoh Arden "—remembered here as the first new leee produced in Booth's Theater—has lately been in-luded by Mr. C. Wyndham in his series of dramas at the

Miss Neilson has nearly completed her Ameri-Mass Nellson has hearly complete the Ambalance can engage ment of 100 nights. She has acted in Philadelphia, Pittaburgh, Cinemnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Buffillo, Toronto, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Baithmore, Norfolk, and Richmond. Miss Nellson will shortly personate Imagen, in Shakespearce "Cymbeline," at the Wainut Street Theater, Philadelphia. This piay is to be revived in a magnificent manner.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

THE CHARGES AGAINST WELLS. THEY ARE DENIED IN BOTH THE SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES - SCANDALOUS SCENES IN COM-MITTER.

Ex-Gov. Wells was cross-examined by David Dudley Field yesterday in the presence of Proctor Knott's Committee. He denied that he had ordered the alteration of returns or forgery of affidavits, but strenuously declined to answer questions relative to the election in general unless relieved of contempt, and his conversation with Mr. Field displeased the committee. Charles S. Abell and Judge Davis, clerks of the Returning Board, denied before the Senate Committee any knowledge of the Vernon returns being tampered with.

TIRING OF THE SCANDAL.

THE PUBLIC CEASING TO BE INTERESTED IN IT-UN-FAVORABLE OPINIONS OF THE RETURNING BOARD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Even those who hang about the Capitol in the hope of being entertained by some exciting scene in one of the houses of Congress or by some sensational disclosures in an investigating committee are getting tired of the Louisiana scandal. They turn away from it with disgust. David Dudley Field's further squabble with ex-Gov. Wells of the Returning Board to-day was not a profitable encounter. Sharp temper was exhibited on both sides hardly belitting the dignity of a member of Congress or calculated to give a better impression of the character of Wells. One or two expressions which fell from the lips of the latter in his excitement might even be interpreted as threats of personal violence against his persecutor whenever he recovered his liberty. But even this has become an old story. The Louisiana Returning Board has had its day in Washington, and it seems hardly possible that any disclosure can revive interest in it. The people have settled down to the conviction that the Returning Board comprises a bad lot, and nothing which may be proved against it will cause surprise.

WELLS CROSS-EXAMINED.

AN UNPROFITABLE DAY IN THE COMMITTEE-ROOM-WELLS REFUSES TO ANSWER UNLESS RELIEVED OF CONTEMPT.

Washington, Feb. 6 .- Ex-Gov. Wells of the Louisiana Returning Board was cross-examined to-day by David Dudley Field, before Proctor Knott's commitby David Dudley Field, before Proctor Knot's commis-tee. Mr. Field asked the witness if he had had a conversa-tion with E. J. Barrett, a member of the Packard Legislature, to which he replied." Yes."

tion with E. J. Barrett, a member of the Packard Legislature, to which he replied, "Yes."

Q. Did you say in the course of your conversation with Mr. Barrett that you had determined to make a statement to Gov. Nicholis! A. It is a most unfamous lie.

Q. Do you mean to say the question is an infamous lie? A. I say the substance of the question is a lie.

Q. If you would answer my question in the way a witness should answer it would be better. A. I will not ask your advice as to how I shall answer a question.

The Chairman—You must answer in response to the question. This is not a place for personal explanations. A. I can defend m. self cisc where.

Q. Did you state that you had determined to make a statement to Gov. Nicholis! A. No. Str.

Q. Did you say anything about the intervention of Mr. J. P. Kennedy! A. I did not. Sir. Mr. Bafrett had asked me whether I would have an interview with Gov. Nicholis. I replied that I would, as Gov. Nicholis was a gentleman. Mr. Barrett made an explanation in the Legislature, refuting the faise charges against me; i also had a conversation with J. P. Kennedy about an interview with Gov. Nicholis.

Q. Did you not state that you would make a clean breast of it! A. It is a most mfamous lie.

Q. Do you mean to say that you never said to anybody you conversed with that you meter said to anybody you conversed with that you meter ded to make a clean breast of it! A. Nothing of the kind.

Mr. Field read a letter dated New-Orleans, Jan. 14, 1876, and signed by Gov. Wells, as follows:

1876, and siged by Gov. Wells, as follows: I am quite unweit, too much so to fill our engagement o-day. Will inform you to-morrow relative to its fulfill-

Witness said he wrote that note, and that Kennedy was to have been present at the proposed interview with Gov. Nicholis. Witness was asked whether he did not, an hour after he wrote the above, send another marked 'confidential," as follows:

DEAR SIR: After our friend Barrett had left our room there was placed in my hands matters requiring my ab-sence from New-Orleans.

The witness said he expected to be back in a few days. and then related that he had been summoned to Washington. Mr. Field here asked several general questions, but the witness declined to answer any such questions whatever until the House should relieve him from the charge of contempt of its ambority. When thus relieved he would feel free to answer. The Chairman, Mr. Lawrence, and Mr. Seelye agreed that the witness should answer. The witness, however, upon being asked the following questions, declined to answer them severally:

Did you not add 574 to the votes cast for Hayes in the

ish of Concordia! Fore not 1,500 votes thrown off from the Triden elec-sin the Parish of Oricans. Fore there any forged affidavits before the Returning eard ! Did you advise that forged affidavits be prepared !

When Mr. Field asked-" Did you not direct that forged iffidavits be prepared in the Vernon Parish case ?" he reoffed, "I did not advise the preparation of any forged affidavits whatever." Other questions were propounded

allidavits whatever. Other questions were propounded but with a like unsatisfactory result.

Mr. Field asked witness why he wrote that note to Mr. Maidox. He replied that it was intended to be shown to the President and other Republican friends, and in order that Mr. Maddox might have the cutree to such friends to explain the political condition in Louisiana, Mr. Mad-dox being a public officer, and having been sent to Lautsiana for that purpose. The witness also said that truction of papers, &c.

A SCENE WITH THE WITNESS. Mr. Field-You have stated that you never altered a return or destroyed a paper! A. I decline to answer the question. I decline to answer any question concerning the action of the board until the House gives me my liberty and relieves me of my disability. I want to know whether I am the peer of any member of the com-

mittee or a vassal.

Mr. Knott reminded him that the obligation of his ath required the witness to answer every question put to him unless such answer would criminate him.

Mr. Wells said there was no question he might answer which would subject him to prosecution; but he reserved his construction as to what were his rights, and the comhad no right to question him when he was in

Q. Did you take part in any conspiracy to give the State to Tilden! A. Are you through!
Mr. Field-Mr. Stenographer read him the question.
[The stenographer read it.]
Mr. Wells-Is that the Inish of your question!

Tucker-This is trifling. Chairman-Oh, Mr. Wells, answer the question or

ine to answer. . Weils—May I say a word f

Mr. Weils-May I say a word I
The Chairman-Not now.
Witness-I do not know whether I am a vassal or a
peer. If a peer I should like to know it. If I am a
vassal I am forced as a servant to answer your question.
The Chairman-I wish in the kindest spirit to bring to
your attention the attitude you occupy.
Witness-There is no gentleman to whom I would listen
with more attention than yourself, but I must consider
my duty.

my duty.

The Chairman—I merely wished to remind you that having sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, you must answer.

The Witness—I will fully whenever relieved of the disability imposed by the House which holds me in duress. Mr. Lawrence asked the witness whether he declined to answer because he feared he might render himself liable to a criminal prosecution. The witness replied that he did not.

Mr. Field-Will you explain what position you occupy i The Witness—Am I s vassal or a peer!
The Chairman—That has nothing to do with your settion. You are under an obligation to answer every testion, excepting, of course, such as might tend to

minate you.

he Witness—I reserve to myself the construction of rights, and the committee have no power to force to answer questions while I am under sentence of the House.
Mr. Field—You rejected 10,000 votes and upward.
Were they rejected for any cause other than alleged intimidation!

timidation!

The witness—I decline to answer.

Q. Did you not know the rejection of, 10,000 votes was a part of the conspiracy to give the electoral vote to the party not entitled to it!

A. I leave that for yourself to answer. nswer. Q. Did you take part in any such conspiracy! A. Does

that conclude your question?

Chairman—Oh, answer the question or not.

Mr. Tucker—We will take the vote to see if such conduct on the part of the witness should be tolerated in the committee.

The Chairman—The question is whether the committee.

will require the witness to answer.

Mr. Tucker—The seutence of roprobation should be put
on the witness for not answering.

Witness—Then I am a vassaf.

The Chairman—Keep order, Sir.

Mr. Seelye remarked it was unanimously decided this morning so far as the authority of the committee went that the witness should answer the questions. Mesars. Lawrence and Burchard concurred with Prof. Seeiya. Mr. Field (to the chairman)—Is it not a case of con-tempt and misdemesnor under the laws of the District of

Columbia for a witness to refuse to answer questions propounded by a committee? The Chairman—I is.

The Witness—You cannot deter me.
The Chairman—You will be accommodated.
Witness—I am willing to be accommodated.
Mr. Field—The witness is contamacious in the highest decree.

Mr. Field then exhibited to witness a statement show ing the number of votes rejected in the several parishes. attested by Charles S. Abell, the Secretary of the Returning Board. Objection was made to the paper. The question being taken on the reception of the paper the objection was overruled by a strict party vote. statement showed that the board rejected 1,763 Kellogg and 10,280 McEnery electoral votes. Another paper was exhibited to the witness, also attested by Mr. Abell, showing that the supervisors of registration returned 76,717 Kellogg and 80,515 McEnery electoral votes: also the certificate of the Returning Board certifying to the election of the Keilogg electors, and that they received 75,135 votes, and that the McEnery electors received 70,508 votes.

The witness said that if the return from Vernon Parish as curried into the tabulated statement is different from the original return it was not done with his knowledge

Mr. Field interrogated the witness about the papers the former had exhibited, but witness declined to an-

swer. Q. Because you are under duress are you unwilling to tell the truth!

Q. Because you are under duress are you unwilling to tell the truth!
Witness—I am never unwilling to tell the truth.
Q. Then why do you not answer!
Witness—When the contempt is removed I will answer, but not till then.
Q. You were asked just now whether you threw out votes for reasons which were founded on avidence satisfactory to yoursel; will you answer! A. That embraces the whole question, and I therefore decline.
Q. Will you answer! A. I tell you I decline.
Q. Are you not willing to testify whether your board threw out 10,000 and odd votes housestly or dishonestly! I A. I am willing when relieved from contempt of the House.
Q. Are you willing to do so now! A. I cannot answer!

House.

Q. Are you willing to do so now! A. I cannot answer the question until relieved of such contempt. VOTES EXCLUDED FOR INTIMIDATION.

Q. Are you now willing to answer the question whether in throwing out 10,000 and odd votes your board acted honestly or dishonestly! A. We acted in conformity Q. In throwing out votes! A. We throw them out for fraud, intimidation, and violance.

fraud, intimidation, and violence at the pells.

Q. Were any thrown out because of irregularities? A.

I think Grant Parish was excluded.

Q. Any except that ! A. I think not.
Q. Was there a single objection to the votes on the ground that they were not actually east ! A. None.
O. Then they were have been actually east ! A. None. Q. Then they must have been thrown out on the ground of intimidation I. A. Men were forced to vote contrary

to their wishes.

Q. Had you any witnesses before your board to prove that any particular voters were induced to vote contrary to their wishes? A. It was impossible to have oral restimony. The board adopted a rule that testimony should be taken by both parties.

Q. Did the voters themselves testify that they voted under computation? Was such evidence farmished to you?

A. I think so.

Q. Will you are that cooper was presented to you that

A. I think so.

Q. Will you say that proof was presented to you that 100 different voters had voted under compaison contrary to their judgment f. A. I do not know now many. I think there was evidence of the fact. There may be 100, or 500, or more, who said they were forced to vote contrary to their wishes.

On further examination witness said no voice were

rejected except in consequence of intimidation, and, among other things, Mr. Field called the attention of the witness to the fact that it appeared that in the Parish of Concordia, Josephs, one of the Republican electors, received 1.950 votes, while in the certificate of the Returning Board he was credited with 2,538 votes, to which witness replied that it was in evidence that a troop of norsemen seized the ballot-box from the Commissioners of Election who made up the returns from their count and sent them in.

Mr. Field asked witness whether he did not say before the Morrison committee that this happened in Madison. The witness replied, "Yes; and there was something of the kind in Concordia also."

In response to questions by Mr. Lawrence, the witness

said the board gave to the Hayes ticket only such votes ns it was entitled to receive; that they took no votes from the Democrats contrary to law.

The committee adjourned until to-morrow.

THE VERNON RETURNS. TESTIMONY OF JUDGE DAVIS AND OF ABELL, SECRE-TARY OF THE RETURNING BOARD.

The sub-committee of the Senate committee investigating the Louisiana election met to-lay at 11 a.m. They first took the testimony of Charles S. Abell. His statement was to the following effect:

His statement was to the following effect:

I was secretary of the Returning Board, and Littlefield was appointed clerk at his recommendation; no commissioners' returns were received from Vermon Parisa, nothing except the consolidated statement of the supervisor; I dined with the board on Sunday, the 3d of December; all returned to the office of the board; I saw Littlefield at his table; didn't see him making any crassions; the first inhimation I had of any loss from the Vermon paper was after the House committee arrived; Littlefield told me that he had destroyed the Vermon papers when the request was made for them; he said that no one had ordered him to destroy the papers; Littlefield promised to make the returns good, which he did; the transfer of poils two and nine of Vermon Parish would have no effect upon the cleritud of any candidate; I did not know Littlefield until hast Summer; I saw him he arrived very day; I was in the Louislanter when I hast went to Louislant, from the Parish of Bossere; I took my sent Jan. 1, 1871, and sent the office for two years; I held the office of Supertineders of Education at the same time; I afterward went to New-Oceans and was first. vance mentioned in Wall-st goasip at the time was a re-port to the effect that Mr. Gould had put up the price in The price of the stock has again gradually declined, closing yesterday at 7214. The story now in circulation is that Mr. Goldd has discovered that S. M. Mills & Co., his former confidential brokers, were using their knowledge of his asserted position in being short for a large amount of the stock to form a pool to buy the stock, by which he was forced to cover at a heavy loss, and that consequently he has brought, or is about to bring, soit to recover damages for an aleged conspiracy against him by S. M. Mills & Co. The amount sought to be recovered by the proposed suit was stated vesterday at \$300,000. It was also stated that he had withdrawn his account from the firm. Thomas G. Sherman, of the firm of Sherman & Sterling, said last evening that proceedings had not yet been begun against S. M. Mills & Co., the papers still remaining in his lands. Further developments might, however, be made public within a short time. I afterward went to New-Orients and war inspector in the Custom Bouse; I received the a ment from the contector, co. Casey; I head the at a year, having two or three hours work when steamer came in, which happened once in two or days; I received \$4 per day; I was engaged in spling until I was appointed floor inspector; I was tary of the board in the election of 1874, and hav both offices since; the pay of the clerks has been \$4 day while in section; I was tary of the board in the election of 1874, and have held both offices since; the pay of the clerks has been \$12 per day while in session; the returns from Vernon Parish were received by the board by mail, and not torong a the office of the Secretary of State; it retains were directed to the Secretary of State, they would go to that officer, who would send them back to the Keutraing Board, and I would then receipt for them; the tabulators showed a large bemocratic majority, but it did not melanic all the returns; I do not know that the original althdavies in the Vernon Parish case were returned to the committee; I was at a dinner at the "Four Seasons" resignant; it cost the Republican Committee \$49 or more; while and cockanis were drunk; that was the night before the bearn begin their sessions; the clerk had no chance to go home to dinner, and I got the State Committee to stand treat; the dinner listed an hour and a half; no one was the worse for the wines and the cockanis; we quit work that night at midnight; I think that the bill for the dinner was paid by me before the parties left the show paid; I certified to 178 votes for the Kepublicans from Vernon Parish, laving full confidence in the clerks; at that time I anew nothing about the transposition of the votes; the copy that lattlefield made that the office of the parties at that time I anew nothing about the transposition of the votes; the copy that lattlefield made has put on file by me; thore was no statement made that the Mexican war took part in the naval operations at Vera Cruz, Taspan, and Tobasco. He was engaged in the coast survey from 1845 to 1900, having received his commission as commander in 1855. The late Admiral commission as commander in 1855. The late Admiral and occasions merited the approval of his commander. He took part in the capture of New-Orleans, and the attacks upon Vickshurr and Port Hudson. Commanding the steam sloop Brooklyn, he perticipated in the engagement in Mobile Bay and in the two attacks on Fort Pisher. After the war he was appointed commodore, and in 1868 was placed in command of the Navy-Yard in California. In April, 1859, Commodore Aiden was appointed Chief. on of the votes; the copy that littlened may on of the votes; there was no statement made n die by me; there was no statement made eigenal had been destroyed or lost, but the

Judge Davis, chief cierk of the Returning Board, tes-I know Listefield; I did not see him talking with Gov. Wells, or making any erasures; I first heard of a change in the returns when I read it in the papers; I investigated the papers, and saw that the Vernon redurn had been changed; could not find the original; Littlefield first said it was gone, then lost, and afterwards destroyed; I reported the fact to Abell; the clerks were ordered to complete the papers in the office; I furnished all the data for the required copy that he could find in the office; Littlefield said they agreed with the original; generally Littlefield called of the figures to be copied, and if he so desired he could faisify the returns; there was no opportunity for reviewing the work; the change of voices in Polls 2 and 9 would affect no candidates; the papers purporting to be commissioners statements were not regarded as anthentic, as they had been received by the Secretary of State from strangers; Littlefield did not say the Vernon returns had been descretary of the board; the canvass was made in from the supervisors' returns, after comparison and verification with the reports of the commissioners and the tally sheets; the canvass and compilation in Vernon Parish was made from the supervisors' returns alone, because there was nothing else that was authentic to verify by; if the returns from Vernon had been promtigated as received from the supervisors, the other candidates for had the first votes would change the result, or the same result would have been declared elected; the transposition of the 178 votes would change the result, or the same result would have been declared elected; the canvass me result would have been declared elected; the transposition of the 178 votes would change the result, or the same result would have been declared elected; the canvass me result would have been declared elected; the canvas me result would have been declared elected; the canvas same result would have been declared elected; the canvas same result would have been declared elected; the canvas same resu tified as follows: I know Littlefield; I did not see him talking with Gov chard elected; the transposition of the 17s votes would change the result, or the same result would have been attained by throwing out the polls which were transferred; the affidavits in the Vernon Parish case were never received with the returns.

D. J. M. A. Jewett, United States Commissioner of

New-Orleans, who took the affidavits of four persons in relation to the Vernon Parish vote, was sworn by the com-mittee, and told about making out the affidavits. He also explained at length the manner of registering voters and the legal requirements connected therewith.

The committee at 4:15 o'clock adjourned till to-morrow

morning at 10 o'clock.

THE \$200,000 OFFER. KENNER DECLARES THAT WELLS ASKED FOR IT. The Washington Union publishes the followng this morning:

NEW-ORLEADS, Feb. 5.

The following correspondence took place to-day:

" WASHINGTOS, D. C., Feb. 5, 1877. "WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1877.

"DUNCAN F. KENNER, New-Orleans: Wells testified today that you offered \$290,000 to change the vote for
Tiden.

E. A. Burke." Tilden.

IL "NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 5.

"E. A. BURKE, Washington: Had Wells stated the truth he should have said he (Wells) saked for \$200,000

to count the vote of Louisiana as actually east in the ballot-boxes. I replied I did not have the money. If deemed necessary I can come to Washington. "D. F. KENNER."

JAMES FLOOD SURKENDERS HIMSELF. APPEARANCE OF THE WIFE-MURDERER AT A BROOK-

LYN POLICE STATION-HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

was locked up in the store with another man, and asked

his assistance in gaining an entrance. The officer told him that he could do nothing for him, and passed on.

He concluded to wait until morning, if necessary, in

order to meet Arfke when he appeared. He met the

tramp, Morrison, and tried to obtain his assistance.

During the whole time he drank frequently, and finally

became much excited from the effects of the whisky. About 5 or 6 o'clock on Sunday morning

a weman came out from the grocery store and

What Flood heard maddened him, and he attempted to

Of the next few minutes Flood says he has a very in-

whom he wanted to kill if any one. Half stupefied he

walked up Crosby-st., wandered around the

streets a little while, and finally crossed the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry to Greenpoint. He walked

THE WESTERN UNION POOL.

JAY GOULD REPORTED TO BE ABOUT TO SUE 8. M.

PARTY" HAD TO DO WITH THE POOL.

MILLS FOR CONSPIRACY AGAINST HIM AND TO

RECOVER \$300,000-WHAT THE "CALIFORNIA

Rumors of a lawsuit which is likely to cre-

te a sensation among stock operators were current in

ate a sensation among stock operators were carried.

Wall-st. yesterday afternoon. The difficulty, it
was stated, had grown out of the pool in
Western Union stock, mention of which was
made in The Trinune several days ago. The

pool was organized with S. M. Milts at its head.

Among those who were induced to take an interest in it

were the members of what has been known on the street

order to dispose of his surplus stock at a profit.

ir knowledge of his asserted position in being short

OBITUARY.

REAR ADMIRAL ALDEN.

Rear Admiral James Alden died there yesterday morning of congestion of the brain. He had been in the city

only a few weeks on a visit. He was a untive of Maine,

and entered the mavy from that State in 1828. He at-

tained the rank of lieutenant in 1841, and during the

Mexican war took part in the unval operations at Vera

In April, 1869, Commodore Alden was appointed C of the Bureau of Navigation and Detail in the Navy partment. In 1871 he was appointed Rear Admiral, placed on the retired list.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

For the Middle and East Atlantic coasts,

stationary or faling bacometer, south and west winds, and warmer, partly cloudy weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

30.5

30

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tent inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 2s hour seeding radiogist. The irregular white line represents the oscillations is mercury during those hours.)

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 7-1 a. m .- There was a slight

rise yesterday in air-pressure during the partial cloudi-

ness, followed by a decline in the clear and cooler

weather of the evening. Yesterday was throughout

cooler than its predecessor, and at midnight freezing point was reached. The moisture of the air is not exces-

ive.
For this city and vicinity, partly cloudy and slightly
carrier weather is to be expected to-day and part of to-

PUBLIC OPINION.

It is Wells, and not Littlefield, who is on

trial, and the country will not be apt to be ied off the track by the anathemas flung by the Hayes managers at the head of their recent friend and ally.—[Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.)

Dogmatism, insolence, and browbeating seem

to be the special traits of all the advocates of Gov. Tilden Mr. Dudley Field of New-York was the chief buily unti-Jeremiah 8. Black of Pennsylvania was introduced.— [Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

All that stands in the way of specio payments are obstructions in the way of laws which have come down from a previous date, and which are no longer applicable to the present condition of our country, political or commercial.—[Chicago Tribune (Rep.)

The betting is five to one that the Commis-

armer weather is to be expected to-day torrow, after which a clearer sky is prof

HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 894651121 9 8 4 5 6 7 89171112

A telegram from San Francisco says that

James Flood, who murdered his wife at No.

52 Crosby-st. on Sunday, gave himself up at the Fourth Precinct Station-house, in Brooklyn, last night. He "What did you get ?" she asked as he re-turned from a two days' deer hunt. "Got back!" was his cool reply.—[Whitehall Times. oked haggard and weary, and appeared to experienced relief when he found himself in the hands of the officers He told the story of the murder, with all the incidents, in Shakespeare says:

"The purest reasure mortal times afford
Is spotless reputation; that away,
Men are but gilder loan or painted clay."

The reputation of B, T, Babbitt as an access and skilled
manufacturer is without a peer, and it is to make others spotless in body as well as character that his life work has been
devoted. His New Toliet Soap as a toliet article is superior
to all others, and, once known, it will banash all other soaps
from the toliet sanctum. a straightforward manner to a TRIBUNE reporter, who visited him last evening at his ceil. Flood said that he hved in a boarding-house on Fulton-st., Brooklyn, but refused to give the address on account of the respectability of the persons living there. He had heard that for some time his wife had been criminally intimate with Arfke, and last Saturday night in determined to watch her and find out the truth in the matter. He went to New-York, and was told by an MRS. MARY J. HOLMES'S charming story, "THE Rahan woman named Carrelli, at No. 53 Crosby-at., that FOREEST HOUSE; Or, EVERARD'S REPENTANCE," is now being read by millions of delighted admirers. It is really the best she had seen Arfke and Flood's wife go together into the grocery store at No. 52. He tried the door but found it story written by this universally popular novelist, and can be fastened, and after repeated attempts to break it down, read only in Tire New York Weekly, for which paper Mrs Holmes is exclusively engaged. he called out to a passing police officer that his wife

Whatever the future may have in store for the country, there is some consolation in reflecting that the term of the present House of Representatives will expire on the 4th of March. When that time comes a large proportion of the Democratic reformers who have helped to make the XLIVth Congress about the most contemptible one in history will pass into oblivion.—(Indianapolis Journal (Rep.)

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM is the best preparation

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship New see Third Page.]

ARRIVED

ARRIVED

Steamship City of Havanat Shertwood, Vera Cruz Jan. 26,
Campeachy Cith, Progress 30th, and Havana Feb. 2, with
mose and pass to F. Alexandre & Sons. Feb. 6, a miles south
from Barnegat, passed a bark bound N., showing H. Trow
bridge's Sons signal.

Steamship Gen. Whitney, Hallett, Beaton, with index and
pass, to detropolition Steamship Co.

he found means to enter. He went to the door of the bridge's Sons' Signal.

Steamship Geo. Whitney, Hallett, Beston, with index and pass, to Metropolitina Steamship Co.

Steamship Loane Rel, Lawrence, Brehmond, City Point, and Norlook, with make and your could be be be supported by the Metallic Co.

Ship Aminta of Londoni, Meyer, Calentia Sept. 50, with miles to Vernou H. Brywe & Co., vascal to R. Louris, 150, Hart Rodunck of Dundon! Gittlias, Ringsland, Eng. 78 days, with coal to oncer, vessel to master, i.i.d heavy weather in the Channel. New 27, bit 34, ion. 18, had a strong weather in the Channel. New 27, bit 34, ion. 18, had a strong weather in the Channel. New 27, bit 34, ion. 18, had a strong weather in the Channel and your support of the strong weather in the Runna (Application yorlds.)

Bark Enima (Application yorlds.)

Bark Enima (Application yorlds.)

E. W. Meyer, Societo Siocovich & Co. Came a Southern passage, and had westerly gales to lon. 18; thence the weathern. rear room and listened. He heard his wife and the man talking; the man asked her to drink, but she refused. burst in the door, which was locked. With the reamer which he had provided he burst in one panel, but could not see the persons inside. While still at work beating down the door, he heard some one in the street say, "There they go." Rushing to the front entrance, he saw his wife and Arfke, both half dressed, running across the

weather.

Brig Nellie Husted, Browster, Miragaone 18 dars, with log wood to H. Becker & Co., vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Pob. I lat. 31, lon. 74 42. exchanged agains with a German sair distinct recollection; he knows he ran after the fleeing man and woman; that he seized one of them, and struck that one to the ground with the reamer; but it was not until she lay on the ground that he knew it was his wife.

Schr. Elliasth M. Gook of Collais, Cook, Cardensa 10 days, will angur to Havemeyers & Elder, vessel to led Frys & Co. I as had now earther.

Schr. Blanca, Thornding, ct. George, Me., with graints to the W. C. P. Arentsteine.

master, Franker M. Chipman, Boston, to H. W. Loud & Co. Schr. Reberra M. Smith, Smith, Boston, Schr. Win H. Whitaker, Hall, Boston, Schr. Sunlight, Merten, Beston, Salt, Sunlight, Merten, Beston, Salt, Str. Sunlight, Merten, Salt, Salt

Schr. Sunling at Metzon, seeton.

SALLED.

Steamships Wyoming, for Liveryoot: Wyonoke, for Richmond: Almino and Agnes, for Philadelphia, single Stratheam, for Liveryoot: Jarkes E. Sutton, for Genoa, Henry, for Bronen, Annabella, for London; Falswang, for Queenslown; Taissann, for Baroadoss, Caro, for St. Craix being John Swann, for Baroadoss, Caro, for St. Craix being John Swann, for Baroadoss, Charlotte Euck, for Kingston, Jam. SALETE BY WAY OF LONG ISLAND SOUND. Steamship Neptune, for Boston ; brig Emma L. Shaw, for

the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry to Greenpoint. He walked down to his boarding place and found all the members of the family at church: he shaved himself, hunted up a breakfast, and then went back to Williamsburgh. He continued to walk around the afreets until night, when he stept in a German lodging-house. He waited in Williamsburgh until Monday evening, when he took the train for Whitestone. There he lodged with amother German with an Irish wife, whose names he did not know. Yesterday morning he welled back to Brooklyn, a distance of 12 or 14 miles, and there first learned, through a newspaper, that his wife was dead. He finnediately went to the Fourth Precinct Station (the nearest) and gave himself up to Capit Leach, about 7 p. in. When the reporter found him his cell he was reading in the columns of The Taustine the full account of his crime. He accused to he at most overcome by his consistent, and his voice trembled as he taked. He said that waen he went to Crosby-st. he did not intend to commit any deed of violence, but merely to ascertain certainly the guilt of his wife, if she were guilty, and then to go away and never see her again. When he struck the blow he said he life to save hers. Capit. Leach said that he loved his wife that was unconscious of the act; that he loved his wife devotedly and would have given his life to save hers. Capit. Leach said that he would take his prisoner to the Tombs to-day. Portland. WIND-Surret, moderate, N. W.; clear, LONDON, Feb. 6.—Sailed today, Bengal (for Key West), Iacob A. Stanler, Lepreaux (for Sandy Hook), Arrived today, Ballie (Last, Taylor), Janet Cowan, Ballie (Last, Taylor), Janet Cowan, Ballie X, N. S., Feb. 6.—Arrived, steamship Plamborough, from New York. PERMOUTH Feb. 6.—The Hamburg American Line steamship Herder, Brasil, arom New York Jan. 27 for Hamburg, arrived here to-day.

ship Herder, Br., sei, from New York Jan. 27 for Hamburg, arrived here to-day.

DOMISTIC PORTS.

NEW-ORLEASS, Feb. 6.—Cleared, seemships, Haytian, for Liverpool: Hallover, for Bremen: New York, for New-York, Passes—Arrived, seemships Warrior, from Liverpool: achr. Daisy E. Farkherst, frem Providence, Sathel, steamships Vonguard and Murlet; ships J. W. Qiver and Helvedere.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 5.—Arrived, schr. A. C., Faigo, from Navasses; sein, "Revall," from New-York, Sailed, steamship Caronicelet, for Fernandina.

PORTLAND, Mc., Feb. 6.—Clared, schrs. Ariadue, for Clyde; Eive E. Pestingil, for Havans. Arrived, schr. Rival, from Sacht, Meyer, serig Pasdora Rionda, from Cardenas, Bosfox, Feb. 6.—Arrived, achr. Caroline Young, from Camden. N. J. Cleared, seemships Massachusetts, Watters, for Liverpool: Johns Hopkins, Hallett, for Baltimore; brig Fiotence, for Mobile, Saile, steamships Heria, Massachusetts, Johns Hopkins, brig Fiotence, Willemfort, N. C., Feb. 5.—Cleared, bork Emma Crooks, Willemfort, N. C., Feb. 5.—Cleared, bork Emma Crooks, Gill, for Liverpool; hark Keliptic (Russ.), for Hamburg, Exy West, Fla., Feb. 6.—Sailed, bark St. Cloud, for Galves, Galvieron, Feb. 6.—Arrived, abio Geo, H. Onton, from

Ery Wist, Fla. Feb. 6.—Satied, bark St. Cloud, for Galveston for orders.
Galveston, Feb. 6.—Arrived, ship Geo. H. Oniton, from
Valencin, via Tybee; schr. Martinda, from Boston. Sailed,
brig Minerva, for Cork for orders.
CHarlesfox, Feb. 6.—Arrived, bark Vanderbergh, from
Liverpool; steamship Champion, from New-Vork: schra. T.
H. Lavingston and Louas Butholl, from New-Vork: chara. Ealthnore, leavy. Cleared, baris Charles, from Branswick for
Baithnore, leavy. Cleared, baris Charles, for Cape Haytien;
Jule Heyn, for Bremen; brig Saitona, for Liverpool.
PHILADRIPH, Fob. 6.—Arrived, steamship Octorera, Reynolde, and R. Williag, Ber, and W. Whitden, Rigging, for
Baithnore; bark Velocity, from Liverpool sear, Juo. S. Wood,
from New Orleans.

DISASTERS.

ing representative of which, it is reported, agreed to join the pool upon the assertion being made to him that Jay Gould was short for a very large amount of Western Union stock. Western Union, which less than a mouth age sold at 72%, advanced to 77 and 78, a very large amount of stock changing bands at these figures during the last days of January. Among the reasons for the advance mentioned in Wall-st, reason at the class of the advance.

By using Hissins's GREMAN LAINDRY SOAR

GILSON-MORGAN-At the Church of the Transfiguration, on Thursday, Feb. 1, 1977, by the flew, George H. Houghton, D. D. Edson P. Ginon, ass., of Rutland, Vermont, and Miss Harriet E. Morgan of New York. No cards HUBBELL-SPRAGUE-At Trinity Church, St. Augustine, Jan. 30, 1877, by the Hight Rev. J. P. Young, Steinop of Florida, Licat. Henry W. Hubbell, Jr., 18t Regiment of Ar-tillery, U. S. A., to Sara, daughter of Col. John T. Sprague, U. S. A.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

DIED.

BLACKLIN—On 6th inst., Joseph, son of J. J. and the late
Holen Blacklin, in the 20th year of his age.

Services on Thursday afternoon, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock, at the
residence. No. 318 Union-at., Brooklyn. The relatives and
irrends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment on the following day.

BOORUM—On Sunday evening, 4th inst., Catharine Lowe
Boorum, aged 73 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 206 Adolphi-st., Brooklyn, on wetnessing. 7th mat., at 4 p. m. Relatives and friends
are respectfully invited.

GUANETA — At June Beauch, Esh. 5, 1277, January B. Char

CHANFRAU-At Long Branch, Feb. 6, 1877, Joseph B. Chanfrau, in the 59th year of his age.
Function on Thursday, Feb. 5, at 2 p. m., from the resisted of
his brother, F. S. Chanfrao, Geographe, Long Branco, N. J.
Relatives and friends invited to attend.

DAKIN-At Fineastie, Va., Jan. 30, of inflaminatory theuma-nsm, Jacob Dakin, egod 38 years. N. V. Herald please copy.

DEAN - in Sunday, Feb. 4, Catharine, relief of Enoch Dean, aged 84 years, Relatives and friends, are instituted.

DEAN—on Sunday, Feb. 4. Catharine, relict of Enoch Doan, agod 54 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, white Plains, on Westeresley, 7th inst, at 10 a.m. Carriages will be waiting the arrival of trains which leave the Grand Central Depot at 7:45 and 8:30 a.m. Remains to be taken to Gresnwood for interment.

Flandfread.

Flandfread.

Flandfread.

M. Finndread.

Finndread.

M. Finndread.

The finndread of the taken to Gresnwood for interment.

Rochester and Destroit papers please copy.

FIREMAN—At Woodbridge, N. J., Feb. 4, 1377, Killis B. Freeman, M. D., in the 70th year of his age.

Finneral from his late residence, Woodbridge, N. J., Feb. 7, at 14, 0'clock p. m. Train leaves Cortlandread. and Bestrosa a. st. ferries at 10 o'clock a.m., via Fennsylvania Railboad, rottmas at 4 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to st. tend without further notice.

M. ACDONNOUGH.—On Feb. 6, Mary A., eldest daughter of

MACDONNOUGH--On Feb. 6, Mary A., eldest daughter of the fate Cornelina and Sarah Macdonnough. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORSE-On Monday, Feb. 5, Hubert Gilman, infant son of Lemnel W. and Cora S. Morse. nucl W. and Cora's. Morse, olds are invited to attend funeral services at residence No. 'Yates-ave, Brooklyn, or Wednesday, Fob. 7, at 1 o'clock n. Take Pu. nam or Fulton ave, cars. PLATT—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 4, Miss Metalda C. Plata, aged 59 years, only daughter of the late George and Maria T. Platt, of this city.

Platt, of this city.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited, without further touter, to attend the funeral from her is to resistence, 305 East Twentiethest, on Wednesday, 7th inst, at to clock p. m. PLATT—on Tuesday, Feb. 6, Richard H. Platt, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family year of his age,

Therefore and friends of the family are invited to attend
the funeral from his late residence, 465 Second ave., Thursdky, at 1 o'clock.

day, at 1 o'clock.

SACKETT-At Lithrow. Dutchess Co., Feb. 6, H. Hofman Sackett, only son of Artemas E and Laura II. Suckett. Funeral Thursday, Peo. 8, at 11 a.m. Prenets are invited to attend without further notice.

TOY-At Palmyra, N. J., on the 2d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Toy, in the S2d year of her age.

The funeral will be attended from Palmyra on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 11 a.m.

WHITE—On thire day morning, Sthrost, Mary B., wife of William C. White in the Slat year of her age. Relatives and friends are juvited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 259 East Broadway, on Sith day afternoon (Thursday, Sthiost), at 3 o'doch. The remains will be removed to Shrewsbury, N. J., for interment the following day. WINTER-At Finshing, L. L. Feb. 4, Arminius Raphell, only

aon of Professor P. Winter. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the innersi, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, from his late resi-

woodworth—At Orange, N. J., Peb. S. H. Russell, young-est son of Rebert N. and Abbie P. Woodworth. Friends are invited to attend fungal ser ices at residence, East Park-si., Thursday, Feb. S. at 2 p. m.

Special Notices.

Binir's Pills.—The Great English Remedy for Gout and Rheamathan. Box 34 pills. \$1.25, by mail. H. FLANTEN & 80 N. Agenta, 224 William-st. New York. Sold by druggists. L'Amerique, the new Cigarette, a delicious amoke of Perique aim Vanity Fair, unlike all others, by WM. S. KTM-BA'll. & CO. A. HEN & CO., Sole Agenta, 45 Liberty-st.
Liberting and Henting with Gas or Oil a specialty at BARTLETT'S, the City. nonlevard, and Street Lamp Depot, 619 Broadway, New York. The latest and best Lames for all these. "Student" or Library Lamps from 32 upward. Reducting Gas, Ann Oil Heating Stoves, all siyles. Gas Burocre a new kind, with Self Regulator. Examine them.

Patents, Trademarks, &C.,
secured in the United States and foreign countries by
ABTHUR V. BRIESEN'S PATENT AGENCY,
258 Broadway, New York,
est references Send for book of instruction.